The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1856. VOL. 7---NO. 1

OCRATIC PIONEER.

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L. D. STARKE,

TOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

quare of 16 lines or less, first insertion
y subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual
ents made on favorable terms.

FFICE corner of Main and Road Street

SINESS CARDS.

AUGUST STIRN.

STIRN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
No. 109, Camden street,
Near B. & O. R. R. Depot, Baltimore, Md.
Refer to J. C. Ehringhaus, George A. Eagles, and Mr. Saratorious.
Orders from the country promptly attended to. lyp

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.
Will give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commission all grain 1¼ per cent..
jan2—1y

D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.
Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.
Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
PHOTO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES.
Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Bridge Street, Petersburg, Va.
Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.
Likenesses taken beautifully well in all aug 6

GEORGE GRANBERY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Having removed to Currituck County, will attend all the Courts of Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties. All business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.
Office at Currituck Court-house.
ly

F. W. SEABURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Is constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being devoted for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Shoes; the upper stories for wholesale Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Trade.
Particular attention paid to keeping Ladies Plantation Boots and Brogans in the city. aug 31

SAMUEL WHEDBEE. SAMUEL WHEDBEE

WHEDBEE & WHEDBEE,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wall Street, New York.
—oo—
REFERENCES:
Spratley & Greenwood, New York.
Wm. Williams & Son, Baltimore.
Whedbee & Dickinson, "
John Cox, Edenton, N. C.
Grady & Brothers, Norfolk, Va.
Elder Biggs & Co., "
Samuel Whedbee, E. City, N. C.
Johnson, "
jan8—6m pd.

HOUSE, SIGN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and adjoining country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last year, and to solicit a continuance of the same in the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson is dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his own account.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
DEALERS IN
ROUND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
NAILS, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS and SPIKES, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
Corn Shellers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
ENGLISH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Our Catalogue and Almanac is published each year, and may be had, gratis, at the Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, 11 Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Woodware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., &c., &c.,
BEG LEAVE RESPECTFULLY TO RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends, and the public generally, for the most liberal patronage they have received, and at the same time inform them that they have now received their entire
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.
It is useless to attempt to name the various articles that may be found in our Store. Suffice it to say that our stock is unusually large in every department, and we promise to use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.
Great pains is taken in filling all orders
W. T. & J. M. HINTON,
Broad Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

FISH! FISH!!
Mullets and Blue Fish, for sale by
W. T. & J. M. HINTON.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAGS, &C.

THE SUBSCRIBER will give the highest cash prices for rags and old metals of every description.
PETER DILWORTH, Wide Water st.
Next to Ferguson & Wilkinson's Anc. store.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27, 1855.

TO arrive per Mary Jane, also in store—
100 boxes Mould Candles
25 do Adamantine
25 do Sperm
60 do Soap
CARTER & LATHROP,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
feb 19 5 Roanoke sqr., Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Feb. 19, 1856.

BACON AND CODFISH just received and for sale cheap
Also, 5 tierces Rice, prime article.
CARTER & LATHROP,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
5 Roanoke square.

MISSBUNKLEY'S GREAT BOOK
COME AT LAST!

THE TESTIMONY OF AN ESCAPED NOvice from the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, Emmettsburg, Maryland.
This very thrilling work has at last made its appearance, and every one should have a copy. Price $1. Just published and for sale by
VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
dec 18 Norfolk, Va.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
FALL 1855
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

TAKE PLEASURE in calling the attention of their Virginia and North Carolina friends, (especially the Mercantile class,) to their extensive assortment of GENERAL HARDWARE, a large portion of which was imported with a special view to the Fall and Winter wholesale trade, and the Merchant, Mechanic and Farmer, will bear in mind, that under the circumstances of our not being able to make our usual fall sales our assortment of Hardware, can be purchased on wholesale terms, at greatly reduced prices. Call and examine for yourselves. dec 4

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK
BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.
☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price
Norfolk, oc 25

VICTORY! VICTORY!!
THE BEE HIVE VICTORIOUS!

ACKNOWLEDGED by all that the Bee Hive is the place to buy Dry Goods, Mantillas, Carpetinge, Mattings, &c.
Just opened this day, 500 yards of wide and heavy black Silks, for $1.
1,000 yards ditto, (8 yards enough for a dress) $1,25.
Besides these, are to be found at the "Hive," Black Silks, at 50, 62½, 75, and 87½ cents per yard, and $1,50, $2,50, and $3,50—the most complete assortment, and at such prices!
Colored Silks, in plaids, stripes, plain, &c., all prices, from 50 cents per yard to $3 per yd; embracing every color, quality, and style.
An examination of the Silk stock will satisfy any one that the Bee Hive is the place to get a good Silk Dress cheap. Besides this, there can be found every thing usually kept in the best assorted stock, North or South.
The Proprietor, devoting his whole time to the purchase of goods for this market, is enabled to avail himself of all the opportunities for buying cheap. These are facts which the prices will prove.
Come one—come all!
JAMES SMITH,
my 13 33 Main Street, Norfolk, Va

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,
NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
AGRICULTURAL IMPEMENTS,

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.
3000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.
2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.
150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.
150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.
100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.
100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.
50 Small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes " " "
50 Subsoil Plows, " " "
Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.
HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS,
GRIST MILLS,
and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.
BORUM & MCLEAN,
dec 20 No. 11 Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

IMMENSE SLAUGHTER
PRICE PUT DOWN.

AND BARGAINS never before equalled in the history of merchandising in this part of the world. To show that this is but a sternality, a glance at some of the prices herein mentioned will prove the fact, viz:

5,500	yards of Swiss Inserting,	at 3 cts	per	yard,
500	do	do	at 6	do
5,000	do	do	at 6	do
500	do	do	at 5	do

Bands in Swiss and Cambric, less than ever heard of.
Embroideries, of every kind, at less than the cost of importation.
Heavy Linen Shirt Bosoms, well made, at 50 cents less than cost of linen.
Dress Goods of all kinds, to be sold at a sacrifice.
Silks, Mantilas, Challies, Scarfs, Prints &c, at bargains.
Parasols marked down to suit all
100 Cotton Under sl irts; good quality to 37½ cts:
The entire stock of the Bee Hive will be sold at prices to induce all to make an investment.—Come soon as the same opportunity may not last long.
JAMES SMITH,
June 17 1856 No 36 Main Street.

BRICKS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a lot of Brick on Little River, on moderate terms
June 2, 1856. M. S. DANCE.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 19, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

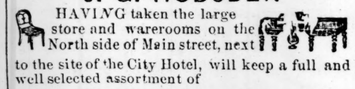
KEEP constantly on hand, and for sale upon the most advantageous terms, a complete and extensive assortment of Books of every variety and description, and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts, and having recently made arrangements with the largest publishing houses in the country, they will receive regular supplies of the principal and most valuable Books as soon as they are issued from the press.
V. & G. also offer for sale one of the largest stocks of STATIONERY to be found in the Southern country, both for the school and counting house; and having now in full operation a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture every description of Blank Books, with punctuality and dispatch, on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.
Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are confident that we can offer them great inducements in quality, quantity and price.
V. & G. are agents for the celebrated PIANOS of Conrad Meyer; also for Silas C. Herring's (Wilder's Patent) Salamander Safes.
VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
23 Norfolk, Va.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of
Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain.
Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.
ALSO,
Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.
Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen.
And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.
OIL CLOTHS
of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.
UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS
of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.
The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about
PAPER HANGINGS
or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price. W. A. WALTERS,
oc 19 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk Va.

MOREDUN; A tale of The Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir Walter Scott.
The discovery of this work has created an intense excitement in Europe. Some doubt its genuineness, but the most eminent critics of France and principal literary gentlemen in England, who have examined the documents, have expressed themselves unanimously and decided that it is by Sir Walter Scott. M. Philarte Chasles, who was a personal friend of Sir Walter Scott, and is one of the most distinguished writers of France, says, after having examined Moredun, that it is so rich in humor, rapid and brilliant in its descriptions of scenery, and so attractive, that no mind but Sir Walter Scott's ever conceived it.
Paper covers 50 cents. For sale at
VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S.
City Book Store, 19 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
je 26

NEW FURNITURE AND PIANO
ESTABLISHMENT,
ON MAIN STREET,
NORFOLK VA.
J. G. HODSDEN



HAVING taken the large store and warerooms on the North side of Main street, next to the site of the City Hotel, will keep a full and well selected assortment of
Ready Made Furniture. Pianos, &c.
His supply of Cabinet Furniture, Gilt and Mahogany framed Looking Glasses, Sofas, Chairs, Mattresses, Willow Ware, and other articles in his line, will be full and suitable to the demand of purchasers in town and country.
UNDERTAKING
will be attended to promptly and carefully.—Metallic Cases and Mahogany Coffins will be furnished at reasonable rates, and a beatiful hearse and good horses always kept in readiness.
Having much experience in the business, and being determined to deal fairly with all, he confidently solicits a share of the patronage of the public. Norfolk, Feb. 19, 1856.

SUNDRIES—
In store and for sale by the subscriber, IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do
ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screwplates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters Seed Sowers.
GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine
Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, [a very large supply—all sizes,] sulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Fan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds; hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bots, plow skeletons.
With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects, Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to S. MARCH,
my 8 Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N. C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.
He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.
CALEB SIKES
May 1 1855—tf.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

W. S. SPRATLEY,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY.
No. 12, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.
de 19—1y

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Spring Supply of Goods, consisting in part of the following, viz: Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, from 3 to 24 feet, Table Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Canton Matting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4, both white and checked; Carpeting, at all prices, from 40 cents to $1 75; Transparent Window Shades, from $1,25 to $12 per pair; Wall and Curtain papers; Borders, Fire Screens, &c., Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, and Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c., all of which, together with Hair and Shuck Mattresses and Feather Beds, he offers at the lowest prices.
WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
No. 26, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—All work in his line executed in the best manner and on the most favorable terms, both in town and country.
ap 29

HOUSE AND SHIP CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS have on hand and on the most reasonable terms, the following articles:
A full assortment of all kinds of Locks, for cheap houses, varying in price, &c.
A large supply of different colored Knobs, for Mortice, Carpenter and Front Door Locks, Bell Pulls, &c.
A large assortment of Square and Parliament Hinges, Fast Butts, Table Butts, &c
Brass Ship Hinges, all sizes.
Do do Locks.
A new article of Carpenters' Hand Saw warranted to prove good or no sale
Nails, all sizes, &c.
A large assortment of House and Ship furnishing material, Carpenters' Tools, &c., at our usual low prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
NORFOLK, Va. je 12

TEMPLE OF FASHION.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his customers and the HAT

wearing community generally that he is now ready to exhibit his SPRING STYLE of gentlemen's Hat, symmetrical form, superb material and elegant finish, adapted to every form and size. Having the best workmen and many years of Practical experience he feels confident that he can please the most fastidious, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit the continued confidence and patronage of a generous people.
R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter.
No 7, Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
Feb. 26

SPRING STOCK OF TIN WARE,
Wholesale and Retail. 1855.

J. R. SMALL & CO., respectfully invite Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina, to examine their Spring Stock of TIN WARE, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants, being of our own manufacture.—Mr. A. W. SMALL has the entire control of the Manufacturing Department, he being a practical workman, we feel satisfied that our Goods, for style, durability and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Virginia.
MERCHANTS' WARE
Coffee pots, 1 to 10 qts., plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers, 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash bowls, 3 sizes
Dish pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking pails, 3 sizes; candle moulds
Oval and square bread pans
Funnels 5 in., nests cups, ½ pint, pint and quart
Measures, gill to gallons
Oil cans, 1 gallon to 10 gallons
Oil stands, 15 to 130 gallons
Japanned goods of every description
Lanterns for public buildings, steam boats, cabins of packet ships, &c.
JAPANNED GOODS.
Toilet pitchers and basons
Toilet sets, various patterns
Cake boxes, Wine coolers
Waiters and tea trays, square and oval
Scales of various kinds with weights complete
Patent water coolers, made expressly to our order for this market, all sizes
Refrigerators of the most approved patterns
Bathing apparatus of all styles
Cistern and well pumps from the principal manufacturers in the country.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
No. 6, Union St., Norfolk Va.,
Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.
mh 20

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT
CORN AND COB MILL,
PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.
In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.
The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.
These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.
Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.
BORUM & McCLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water S
nov 14.

MODE DE PARIS.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCing to my customers and the public, that I have just opened a splendid assortment of
PARIS HATS,
Opera, Merino, Silk and Mourning, a new article, the first ever imported in America; fashionable dress Mole Skin, and soft rich and elegant of superior quality, and a great variety of Canes, personally selected during my late tour in Europe. Those wishing a Paris Hat or one of my own make, as celebrated for their elegance, style, durability and cheapness, are respectfully invited to give me an early call.
R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
dec 4 No. 7 Market Square Norfolk Va.

Sign of the Circular Saw.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS
HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, Birmingham manufacture, a beautiful assortment of
House Keeping Articles, such as
Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.
HEAVY GOODS.
Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies, Hammers, Screw Plates.
TO SPORTSMEN.
Large Assortment of Double and Single Guns of last Falls importation—(which they will sell low in preference to carrying them over to another season)
Shot Belts, Double and Single Powder flasks beautiful pattern, Nipple Keys,
Wad Cutters, Gun Screws, Ramrod Tips, Dog Collars and Locks, Game Bags, Gun Wads Drinking Cups.
Huntsmans Flask—with a full assortment of general Hardware of every description.
feb 26

ERNEST LINWOOD.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH have received a large number of NEW BOOKS, among them, are the following, viz:
Ernest Linwood; a novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz—price $1.
A Forest Tragedy, and other tales, by Grace Greenwood—$1,25.
The Rival Beauties; by Miss Pardoe—50c.
The Widow Bedott Papers; (6th supply)—$1,25.
Rachel Gray; by Julia Kavanah—75c.
The Jealous Wife; by Miss Pardoe—50c.
The Bush-Boys; or, the history and adventures of a Cape Farmer and his family in the wild Karvoos of Southern Africa, by Capt Mayne Reid—75c.
Romance of the Harem; by Miss Pardoe—50c.
Rose Clarke; by Fanny Fern—$1,25.
The Song of Hiawatha; by Longfellow—$1.
The Confessions of a Pretty Woman—50c.
The Virginia Convention of 1776, by H. W. Grisby—$1,50.
The Virginia History of African Colonization, by Rev. P. Slaughter—50c.
A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States, with remarks on their economy, by Frederick Law Olmstead—$1,25.

THE CITY BOOK STORE.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH take pleasure in informing their friends and customers in North Carolina that their
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE
is again open, and they are prepared to fill all orders with their usual punctuality. They offer for sale a general assortment of SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, LAW, RELIGIOUS and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, together with a large stock of
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Country Merchants, School Teachers, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases from us, as we are confident that we can offer greater inducements as to quantity, quality, and price, than any other establishment in this section of the country.
V. & G. are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Blank Books to order, and respectfully solicit the patronage of all who are in want.
Orders will meet with prompt attention directed to VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
City Book Store,
ovn 13 Norfolk Va.

STILL LOWER!
MECHANIC'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he has taken the spacious house formerly kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
TERMS:
Board, per day 75
" " week, 3,00
" " month, 13,00
S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Jan. 29—1y

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular AGRICULTURAL STORE,
is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms
Such as
Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.
Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.
Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to.
Orders per mail will meet with strict attention. W. H. CLARK.
ap 19

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
CLOTHIERS,
And Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Under Clothing, &c.
And MANUFACTURERS of every article of Clothing.

1856
MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK.

CLOTHING TO FIT FROM TWO YEARS old and upwards to the largest size.
Furnishing articles—Umbrellas—Canes—Hats—and a fine article of Gentleman's Gaiters, Boots, Pumps and Slippers.
We beg that our friends will examine the MAKE and MATERIAL of our stock, for having purchased from the best houses in New York and Philadelphia, we feel satisfied that it is now in our power to redeem the general character of ready Made Clothing. We would be pleased to show, by our bills, to our friends, at any time, that we purchase only from houses of established character.
FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
TERMS.
For Cash 5 per cent. off—and interest charged on all accounts after three months standing; we prefer decidedly to deal for cash. And beg that our customers will settle their old accounts as soon as possible; Only One Price.
FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
E. City April 15, 1856.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
AT M. SANDERLIN'S
BOOK STORE.

The following popular works.—Earnest Linwood, Life of J. H Cone, D D, History of Bible Translations, Life of Sidney Smith, Progress of Baptist Principles, Life of Dr Judson, End of Controversy Controverted, Escaped Novice, (by Miss Bunkley,) Shakespeare, Life of Randolph and of Clay, Macauley's His. of England, besides a large variety too tedious to mention—all at PUBLISHERS' PRICES.—Also a good assortment of stationery.
E. City, Leigh House, 2 doors from the corner.
June 24, 1856.

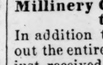
THE OLD DOMINION.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH have received the Old Domion; or, the Southampton Massacre. A novel, by G. P. R. James, price 50 cts.
History of Hernando Cortez, by Abbott, 62 cts.
The Wonders on Science, by Henry Maynen, 75 cts.
Notes on Duels and Duelling, alphabetically arranged, with a preliminary historical essay, by Sarengo Sabine $1,25.
Hypathia; or new foes with an old face, by Charles Kingsley.
Pictures of Europe, framed in ideas, by C. A. Bartol, $1,25.
Treatise on Punctuation, by Wilson. $1.
The Elements of Character, by M. G. Chandler, 62.
The Lake Shore; or, the Slave, the Serf, and the Apprentice, by Emile Souvestre, author of the Attic Philosopher, 75 cts.
ap 1

HOUSE CARPENTERS.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:
Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.
With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of General House Carpenters Hardware.
Call and see us. dec 18

THE SUMMER OF THE PESTILENCE.



A HISTORY of the Ravages of the Yellow Fever in Norfolk, Va., A. D. 1855, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, D. D. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, 50c.
An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, L. L. D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, $1,00.
Light and Darkness; or, the shadow of Fate, a story of fashionable life, by a Lady of Charlottsville Virginia, 75c.
Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada, by the Hon. Amelia M. Murray, 1,00.
The mystic and other Poems, by Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus" 50c.
Edith Hale, a village story, by Thrace Talman, $1,25c.
The Letters of Madame De Sevigne to her Daughter and friends, edited by Mrs. Hale, 1,25.
The views and opinions of American Statesman on Foreign immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, crime &c., by John P. Sanderson, $1,50
The above with all the new books are for sale by
mh 25 VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

NEW FALL STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS!

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of
Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers &c.
In addition to her own stock, she has bought out the entire stock of Mrs. Srrah Laboyteaux, just received from the North, which, together, constitute the largest and most attractive assortment of Millinery Goods ever offered in this Town. Ladies desirous of obtaining the latest and most approved styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, &c., will find it to their interest to give me a call. MRS. M. C. CASEY.
Oct. 30—tf.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL,
OR
OCEAN RETREAT.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS healthful and delightful SUMMER RESORT, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has "set his house in order" for the ensuing season, and made every necessary arrangement for the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.
He is happy further to announce a positive engagement with Mr. W. AUGUSTUS HARNEY, as Assistant Proprietor, and general supervisor.—Mr. Harney is too well known to the public, for his kind and obliging manners, to require that anything should be said in his behalf; the Proprietor feeling assured that everything that can, will be done by him, to render visitors comfortable and happy.
Mr. JAS. F. LEE, as caterer, will also lend his aid and invaluable services to the public. An experience of several years in this capacity—his gentlemanly bearing—and accommodating spirit will be a sufficient guarantee that he will act with "an eye single" to the pleasure of those with whom he is so well and favorably known.
Mrs. Brockett, who gave such general satisfaction last season, and Mrs. Beals, so well known to all who visit this place, have both been re-engaged
Mr. W. E. VAUGHAN, a gentleman of prompt and attentive deportment, has been engaged as Clerk to the Hotel
Capt. JNO. ETHERIDGE, Jr., will superintend the fisheries; making Sound and Ocean contribute the choicest fish, the most fastidious appetite could desire.
Prof. GAUL'S BAND, of Baltimore, has been engaged for the season, they having given such decided satisfaction for the two preceeding summers, that they have become positive favorites of the public.
The Proprietor assures the Public that he will spare no pains or expense to secure for his tables, all that can be obtained, together with the most attentive servants.
RATES OF BOARD:
For Families, $30 per month;
" Single persons $1,25 per day, "
" " " 1,50 " " Two weeks.
" " " 2,00 " "
" Children and servants—half price!
Horses $15 per month;
" 75cts. per day.
☞ Persons having rooms engaged, will be charged from the time of th arrival of the first boat after July 4th—two-thirds of the regular fare.
The Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of July, 1856.
June 3—6t. A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.
Washington Times, Plymouth Banner, Murfreesboro' Gazette, Weldon Patriot, Edenton Banner, Native Sentinel and Norfolk Argus copy w6w.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.
$310,000 WORTH OF LAND TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG 10,200 SUBSCRIBERS IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,
SEPTEMBER 17th, 1856.
IN SHARES RANGING IN VALUE FROM $25,-500 TO $10.
The distribution will take place on the day named no matter whether all the shares are sold or not.

THESE farms and building lots are situated in Culpeper county, Virginia, near the junction of the northern branches of the Rappahannock River.—The farms are all in one body and heavily timbered. GOLD has been discovered upon the land, as well as upon adjoining tracts in the vicinity, where mining companies have been established.
The building lots are in an adjoining body, northeast of the farms, where a Village has been projected. It is believed that the Mining, Lumber and Agricultural interest, which this section is begetting will soon build up a town of considerable dimensions; and the situation, climate and soil are such as to afford every inducement to settlers.
The objects of this distribution are the advancement of the region and the endowment of the Pont Royal Female Academy, situated in Caroline Co, Va: to which latter purpose all the proceeds will be applied, the management having reserved a sufficient body of contiguous land, the increased value of which will compensate for the extraordinarily low prices at which shares are sold.
Each subscriber is guaranteed to receive a building lot worth at least the price of subscription, in default of which, his money will be promptly refunded.
Subscribers by mail will please write their names, post-office, county and State distinctly.
Shares will be sold at $10 each, on the payment of one-half of which, a numbered certificate will be presented to each subscriber; the remainder being required after the distribution upon delivery of the deed.
Apply to ERASTUS B. DENSON.
Portsmouth Va. July 1st, Agent.

MILLINERY, &C,
At Woodville, Perquimans Co., N. C.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a superb stock of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this and the adjoining counties.

MR. FILLMORE'S PAST CAREER.

We have had numerous calls from friends in the different sections of the country for a sketch of the past history of Mr. Fillmore upon the slavery question.—While we were preparing one in reply to these calls, the Austin State Gazette (Texas) came to us with a sketch, taken from the Buffalo Courier, which, we think, will do for the present. It is as follows:

We have before us many ugly documents. We here subjoin the following from the New York Buffalo Courier, with the remarks of an able correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer:

The Buffalo Courier in September, 1848, published in the city where Mr. Fillmore resided, makes use of this language:

HOW MR. FILLMORE BECAME POPULAR.

It will be seen by the following letter, originally published in the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, on the 30th day of October, 1838, that Mr. Fillmore, in a correspondence with the Erie County Anti Slavery Society, placed himself distinctly on the abolition platform, so far as that platform was then in existence. The step taken by Mr. Fillmore at that time was *absolutely* necessary to gain political influence and secure public favor in Western New York. Having taken it, his position was strengthened, and he became, *chiefly* in consequence of the avowals in his letter, the foremost man in a section of country where the fell spirit of abolitionism was then, and is now, all powerful at the ballot-box. To that *avowal of his sentiments* we attribute the popularity which he enjoys among abolitionists and whigs here and in other northern States, especially Ohio, for we know nothing *in his public life or services* calculated to raise him to the eminence which he has been so fortunate as to reach.

No! It was Mr. Fillmore's avowal of abolition sentiments, as long ago as 1838; his declaration that he was in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; his course in Congress, whenever the subject of slavery came before that body; and his fierce opposition to the annexation of Texas, that gave him consequence, and enlisted in his support those who have at last succeeded in placing him before the people as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Having done so, they discover the necessity which exists of conciliating their fellow-citizens at the South, who, like Gen. Taylor, happen to hold a few slaves, and are notoriously cautious in bestowing their share of the honors and trusts of government. So obvious is this necessity, that the southern friends of Mr. Fillmore call attention to the fact that, in his Erie letter, in 1838, Mr. Fillmore gave no pledges. *But no one asked him to give his pledges.* His sentiments were satisfactory to the society which he addressed, and the *whole* abolition party of the North.

MR. FILLMORE ULTIMATELY AN ABOLITIONIST.

Mr. Fillmore's whole policy upon the question of slavery must be regarded as a deliberate and well settled one. The pretext under which he seeks to escape in regard to the Mississippi case, decided by Judge McLean, is an exceedingly bald one in itself; for the decision there only embraces properly the point that the power given to Congress to regulate commerce among the several States did not conflict with the authority of the State of Mississippi to prohibit by law the introduction of slaves into that State as articles of merchandize. But, be that as it may, we have not yet done with the Brooks letter. We give him full benefit of the conviction which he expressed that Congress has no power over the subject of slavery as it exists in the several States—a position which we have shown is not now disputed by the most ultra abolitionist in the country. The case to which Mr. F. refers as affecting the change in his opinions was decided at the January term of the Supreme Court, 1841, and is that of Groves *vs.* Slaughter, 15 Peters, 449. He states in express terms, in the Brooks letter, that the case in question decides that "the constitutional power over the transportation, removal, or disposal of slaves from one slaveholding State to another, was vested in the several States, and *not in Congress*. This opinion carried conviction to every unprejudiced mind, and the question was considered *settled*. At any rate, this was my opinion *then*, and I have seen no cause to change it since."

Now, will it be considered credible, after this apparently candid and ingenuous recantation, that Mr. Fillmore's whole legislative action and votes, after the year 1841, are (instead of being in consonance with the principle which he would have us believe he regarded in his unprejudiced mind settled) in direct, dishonorable conflict with the asseveration he makes? We have already shown that he is contradicted and impeached by his own votes and his own acts, in the statement that this had never been discussed in Congress before. We shall now prove that he again fouls his own nest in the latter material assertion.

By the Congressional Globe, 2d session 27th Congress, part 1, 1841-'2, page 442, it will appear that, on the 21st March, 1842, Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, said he had a series of resolutions, upon a subject which had called forth some interest in the other end of the Capitol and in the nation. We annex them, omitting the three first:

"*Resolved*, That slavery being an abridgement of the natural rights of man, can exist only by force of positive *municipal law*, and is necessarily confined to the territorial jurisdiction of the power creating it.

"5. That when a ship belonging *to the citizens of any State* of this Union leaves the waters and territory of such State and enters upon the high seas, the persons (slave) on board CEASE TO BE SUBJECT TO THE SLAVE LAWS OF SUCH STATE, and thenceforth are governed in their relations to each other by, and are amenable to, the laws of the United States

"6. That when the brig Creole, *on her late passage to New Orleans*, LEFT THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF VIRGINIA, the slave laws of that State ceased to have jurisdiction over the persons (slaves) on board said brig, and such persons became amenable only to the laws of the United States.

"7. That the persons (slaves) on board said brig, in resuming their natural rights of personal liberty, VIOLATED NO LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, INCURRED NO LEGAL PENALTY, AND ARE JUSTLY LIABLE TO NO PUNISHMENT.

"8. That all attempts to regain possession of or to re-enslave said persons ARE UNAUTHORIZED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH OUR NATIONAL HONOR.

"9. That all attempts to exert our national influence in favor of the COASTWISE SLAVE TRADE, or to place this nation in the attitude of maintaining a commerce in human beings, are subversive of the rights and injurious to the feelings and the interests of the free States, ARE UNAUTHORIZED BY THE CONSTITUTION, and prejudicial to our national character."

A motion was made that the resolutions do lie on the table. Mr. Fillmore voted NAY, with Adams, Giddings, and Slade. And yet we are called upon to believe that his mind was unprejudiced; and, although the resolutions were proposed a year after the decision in the case on which he relies, he regarded the questions raised by them as settled! John Minor Botts, on the same day, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has this day presented to this House a series of resolutions touching the most important interests connected with a large portion of the Union, now a subject of negotiation between the United States and Great Britain, of the most delicate nature, the result of which may eventually involve those nations in war; and whereas it is the duty of every good citizen to discountenance all efforts to create excitement, dissatisfaction, and division among the people of the United States at such a time, under such circumstances; and whereas MUTINY and MURDER are therein justified and approved, in terms shocking to all sense of law, order, and humanity: therefore

"*Resolved*, That this House holds the conduct of the said member as altogether unwarranted and unwarrantable, and deserving the severe condemnation of the people of this country, and of this body in particular."

On these resolutions a motion was made to suspend the rules—yeas 128, nays 68. Fillmore voted nay, with Adams, Giddings, and Slade. Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the rules were not suspended.

The call for resolutions still resting with the State of Ohio, Mr. Weller offered Mr. Botts's resolutions as his own. In the discussion which then took place, Mr. Fillmore appeared as the special apologist and defender of his confrere, Giddings, who seems to have been as closely allied to him in feelings as we have shown him to have been in votes.

But the case against Mr. Fillmore does not stop here. By the Congressional Globe, 3d session, 27th Congress, 1842-'43, page 106, it will appear that on the 2d day of January, 1843, (two years after the Mississippi case,) Mr. Slade, of Vermont, moved the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, by a law of the United States, framed on the 15th May, 1827, the foreign slave trade is declared to be piracy, and is made punishable by death; and whereas there is, and has long been, carried on in the District of Columbia, within sight of the halls of the two houses of Congress, and the residence of the Chief Executive Magistrate of the nation, a trade in men, involving all the principles of outrage on human rights which characterize the foreign slave trade, and which have drawn upon it the maledictions of the civilized world, and stigmatized those engaged in it as the enemies of the human race: whereas the trade thus existing in this District is aggravated in enormity by reason of its being carried on in the heart of a nation whose institutions are based upon the principle that all men are created equal, and whose laws have in effect proclaimed its great and superlative iniquity; aggravated, moreover, by its outrage on the sensibilities of a Christian community, by sundering the ties of Christian brotherhood, and by the anguish of its remorseless violation of all the domestic relations, rendered the more deep and enduring by the hallowing influence of the Christian religion upon those relations and by the increase of strength which it gives to the domestic affections: and whereas this trade in human beings is carried on under the authority of laws enacted by the Congress of the United States, thereby involving the people of all the States, in its guilt and disgrace——a guilt and disgrace enhanced by the consideration that those laws are a virtual usurpation of power, the constitution of the United States having conferred upon Congress no right to establish the relation of slavery, OR TO SANCTION AND PROTECT THE SLAVE TRADE, IN ANY PORTION OF THIS CONFEDERACY: therefore, resolved," &c., &c.

Mr. Fillmore voted in favor of this preamble and resolution, with his participators in negrodom, Adams, Giddings, and Slade. And yet, forsooth, we are to regard the declaration that the question was settled in his mind since 1841, and that, good, easy, honest soul, he was perfectly impartial and unprejudiced, after the Supreme Court had flapped its wings over his conscience. "*A little civit, good apothecary!*"

"The flesh will quiver where the pincers tear;
The blood will follow where the knife is driven!"

GOV. WISE ON FILLMORE.

We shall call one now to the stand who served with him from his first entrance into Congress—Henry A. Wise! In a letter which that gentleman addressed to F. J. Alfred, of Augusta, dated July 29, 1848, and published at the time, we find many important developments. He says: "I, too, served with Mr. Fillmore, much longer than Mr. Stuart did, in Congress, and I was intimately acquainted with his speeches and votes in the House of Representatives on the subject of slavery, and of its abolition, in all their forms; and I do not hesitate, on my own personal knowledge and responsibility, to pronounce the charge of abolitionism against Mr. Fillmore TRUE. I appeal to the journals of the House, for the whole period of Mr. Fillmore's service in Congress, to prove that, if he is not an abolitionist, John Quincy Adams was not, Giddings was not. He voted with them; and against the South, on every question of slavery or its abolition, without an exception within my knowledge or recollection. The darkest day I ever saw, during eleven years' experience, from 1833 to 1844, in the House, was on the 20th of December, 1837," which, we have already explained, was on the occasion on which Mr. Slade discussed the question of slavery in the States. Mr. Wise then proceeds:

"Mr. Slade was a most excellent man—(and a very able one, too; a more able man by far than Mr. Fillmore)—was the hottest, because the most honest kind of a fanatic. He was sincerely *religious* in his anti-slavery zeal. Mr. Fillmore was *not* so. The latter was only *sectionally* and *politically* opposed to the institution of slavery. Mr. Slade had the better excuse, therefore of the two. There are three classes of enemies to the peculiar institutions of the South. The first class consists of the religious zealots who are little less than crazy fanatics. Such are Tappan, Thompson, Garrison, Giddings, Slade, &c. They are comparatively harmless, because they are regarded by every body as persons running a muck, who know not what they do, and are pardonable for extravagance of sentiment or action, even, because they are hardly rationally responsible. The second class consists of what are called moderate anti-slavery men. Such are bound in public to go with their constituents, but are regarded as anxious to restrain their rampant constituents if possible, and are considered as wanting only a little countenance and support from southern men in order that they may strengthen themselves at home. To this latter belong all such men of the North as Mr. R. C. Winthrop and Mr. Fillmore. The first class are so extreme they cannot, at present hope to get into principal places of power and trust. But the second class prepares the way for the first; and *is the most dangerous to the South of the two.*—They profess to be most reluctant to vote with all such men as Giddings, but are such themselves as always to vote with them, and leaving such as Giddings, and Slade, and Palfrey, and Ashmun to make the rude onset, to outrage all reason, and to propose to do violence to the constitution, they sit silent, *vote only*, and wear none of the odium which prevents the first class from getting southern votes to make them speakers, chairmen of committees, and Vice Presidents! The second class, therefore, get these posts of power, and thereby are enabled to get near enough to strike at slavery the most deadly blows."

MR. FILLMORE IN 1844.

In this connexion, we must not fail to state two circumstances in the life of Mr. Fillmore which, in our estimation, put him in a much less liberal category than that in which he is placed by Mr. Wise. We have the papers to prove that in 1844, at a mass meeting in the State of New York, (4,000 persons present,) Mr. Fillmore made a speech from a booth, nearly under a banner on which were painted General Jackson and James K. Polk, the latter mounted by a *negro*, who bore a small flag bearing the name of Texas. In his address Mr. Fillmore exhibited the strongest acrimonious hostility against the South, and converted a great national question (the tariff) into a mere sectional one—he denied that southern people could ever become a manufacturing people *without perilling their power to retain their slaves.*—We have the papers to prove that in 1847, at Rochester, in the State of New York, Mr. Fillmore made a speech in Minerva Hall against "THE AGGRESSIONS OF THE SLAVE POWER." The greater part of the speech was upon the encroachments of slavery; upon the monopoly which the southern oligarchy, a nest of 250,000 slaveholders, had enjoyed in all the offices of trust in the Union: how *many* Presidents from the South, how few from the North; how he commented on the same disproportion of judges, foreign ministers, Speakers of the House, members of the cabinet, &c., with ungracious flings at what he alleged to be southern arrogance and injustice.

It is quite remarkable that southern men should find in such a record "ample evidence of the most perfect nationality of sentiment, and freedom from sectional prejudice." But even this, bad as it is, is far from being his whole record; there are many other counts in the indictment yet to come.

HOLD THEM TO THE RACK.

Those more adventurous members of the opposition party who took bold ground against the repeal of the Missouri restriction early in the canvass, begin to repent their temerity, and to skulk from their position. Despite their contentions and groans, we mean to hold them to the rack. They slipt their own necks into the noose, and there they shall swing till the day of judgment——we mean the 4th of November.

It is amusing to observe the artifices by which the Know-Nothing opponents of the Nebraska Bill seek to shelter themselves from the peltings of popular opinion. They pretend that they opposed the Bill from no repugnance to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, but because of certain noxious details in the measure. What are these? In the first place, the Know-Nothing presses affect an invincible antagonism to the provision in the Kansas-Nebraska act which bestows civil franchises on foreigners. Indeed! Then why do not these papers denounce Millard Fillmore? for he signed the organic act of Washington territory, which confers precisely the same civil franchises on foreigners.

Again: the Know-Nothing papers are repulsed by the principle of Squatter Sovereignty, which they pretend to see in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. Then why do not these papers denounce Millard Fillmore? for he signed the organic act for the territories of Utah and New Mexico which embodies precisely the same principle of popular sovereignty.

These dodges will not answer their artful purpose. The Know-Nothing press opposes the Kansas-Nebraska act because it repeals the Missouri restriction establishes the principle of the equality of the States, and repairs the wrongs of the South. There can be no escape from this position on collateral and insignificant issues.——*Richmond Enquirer*

ASSAULT.——The ex-Bishop of North Carolina, Professor L. Silliman Ives, was knocked down and brutally assaulted in New York, Tuesday morning, at the office of the Hudson river depot by a baggage master there, the only offence of the Rev. gentleman, it is said, being a request to deliver over a valise and trunk, for which he had a check from the conductor. The offender was arrested, taken before a justice and sentenced to deliver the baggage, pay a heavy fine and to give bonds for his future good behavior.

The editor of this paper has never yet voted for a democratic President or Vice President, but if his life should be spared until November, (and he has faith to believe it will,) he intends to vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge. So will hundreds of others in this country who heretofore uniformly voted with other parties.—*Bardstown Ky. Gazette.*

[*For the Pioneer.*

MR. EDITOR—On Tuesday, the 15th inst., I attended the political meeting called at Newby's Bridge, Perquimans County, for that day. Mr. Perry, the Democratic candidate for the Commons in that County, opened the discussion in a speech not more than fifteen minutes in length. He announced himself a candidate merely, and stated that he was a democrat of long standing and now more than ever was he wedded to his political faith. That he was not accustomed to public speaking and should not attempt to make a set harangue. That was all that was required of Mr. Perry. The people know him for an upright man and consistent christian, and I venture to say that his name carries with it as much moral influence as that of any man in this county. Of his election there can be scarcely a doubt.

Mr. Cox, the American-Whig-Know-Nothing candidate (as the convention that nominated him was called) next spoke in reply to Mr. Perry. What he said is beyond my power to say. He kept up one continual "sloshing about," firing away at the Pope and the Irish, &c., introduced several vessels of war, and called Fillmore captain, and Donelson mate. Mr. Cox has an aptitude for nautical illustrations, whether because his genius lies in the way of sailors, or because he has so often been rowed up salt river, or because he is sure Mr. Perry will make him take water on the election day, I can't say. I hope no one will rob him of his "figgers" of speech. Let him bring in his "vessel" on all occasions and adorn it to suit his taste and convenience upon his journey up "Old Salt" next November under Captain Fillmore and Mate Donelson. Mr. Cox did say something about the Kansas and Nebraska Bill, but whether he was in favor of it or against it he did not tell the people. I expect that Kansas is so far from the seaboard and presents so few of Mr. Cox's favorite water scenes, that he really has not decided in his own mind whether he is in favor of the bill or not. He took up some time in refuting a charge, which *he* said some person had brought against him, that he had on one occasion cheated a man out of two and a half cents. He says he did not cheat any one out of two cents and a half; and he gave a lecture upon the different modes of computing interest, by counting, some 28 days, some 30 days and still others 31 days to the month; and he convinced me fully that there will be a slight difference in the result according as you choose one mode or the other. And he further convinced me that he had made full reparation to the injured man, and that this circumstance ought not to injure his election; just what every body thought, before he made a public exposure of this little business misunderstanding, and gave so worthless a circumstance the character of a grave charge. That was all Mr. Cox said, though he spoke one hour and fifteen minutes. He is a kind hearted man, and did not hurt the Democrats a bit, and perhaps he did not intend to injure them.

Mr. Pool, the candidate for the Senate, next addressed the people. I expected, from Mr. Pool's reputation, to hear a close, powerful and ingenious defence of the course of Southern Know Nothings in their present attitude; or at least that he would march proudly and boldly upon one end of the Democratic Platform, argue or pitch "Old Buck" clear off and then demolish the planks. I know that many Democrats felt a little anxious about their ribs when he arose, and expected to get many hard and manly blows. From Know Nothing reports of the discussion at Woodville on the Saturday preceding, I thought that, as Mr. Pool was now in a neighborhood that fraternized with him fully, and as he had the prestige of a triumph to begin with (so his friends say to their friends)—"thinks I to myself, John Parker Jording you are going to catch the very devil."—Well sir! he commenced; and the very first object he vented his wrath and expended his *mighty* blows upon, was a poor devil of a naked injun in Kansas Territory. He gave this poor soul unmitigated "gosh." He seized him by his "lar," he tore his blanket clear off, robbed him of his free papers, and swore he shouldn't live in Kansas. He caught hold of several free negroes, in the same style, but he used them a little better than he did the "injun." The "shrieks for freedom" which echo throughout the regions of Northern Know Nothingism have softened his heart, and he handles a negro very delicately.

Mr. Pool got very angry with Mr. Pierce and the democracy generally, because, he says, these Indians and free negroes under the name of "residents," are allowed a vote by the provisions of the Cincinnati Platform. He says this is a very bad provision, and ought to drive the administration from power if nothing else. I felt very badly, Mr Editor, that Mr. Pierce should do such naughty things, and I thought surely he must be a little wrong, else so great a man as Mr. Pool is would not be so hard on him. But I felt a little better when Mr. Jordan, in reply to this portion of his speech, read the act creating *Washington Territory*, which was done under *Fillmore's* administration, and read the same provision in that act that Mr. Pool so denounced in the Kansas Bill—the principle of which is embodied in the Cincinnati platform. Mr. Fillmore, the "God-like," too signed this Washington Bill, and as to the Kansas act, all our Southern men, Whigs and Democrats voted for it. I suppose that the indians and free negroes of Washington Territory must be a much better race than those of Kansas; if not, then surely Mr. Pool will not again urge so senseless an objection against the Democrats. I think too sir, that if Mr. Pool will take the trouble to examine the laws of most of the States, that under the name of residents none but white men are included: and that negroes and indians *are called* negroes and indians. The Constitution of North Carolina does not prohibit indians from voting, yet Mr. Pierce had nothing to do with framing that instrument. The fact is the objection is too small to have ever been seen by a man less smart than Mr. Pool, and even in his hands it is a very insignificant and contemptible argument. I believe that Mr. Gilmer learned this same precious lesson of Know-Nothingism from Mr. Pool and used it once at Edenton! But I learn that he grew ashamed of it and has never since mentioned it.

Mr. Pool, when he left this subject, said, that as he was not a candidate for Congress he thought that it now became him to discuss State rather than Federal politics, and so making a very genteel bow to Buchanan, Kansas, Fillmore, Fremont and the whole batch of Federal worthies, he turned his discourse upon "Jording," and gave Allegany county fits. By way of a preface or introduction to this portion of his speech, he referred to what he heard of the position that Mr. Jordan occupied in the canvass between himself and Mr. Albertson, in Perquimans, in 1854. Mr. Pool says that Mr. Albertson took the ground that a representative when in the Legislature should consult the interests of the whole State rather than be sectional in his views. Mr. Jordan thought differently and went for his section first. I do not know how he got his information, and I did not exactly see why he should bring the name of Mr. Albertson into the present canvass when that individual, so very objectionable to the Know Nothings at this time, had nothing on earth to say between Pool and Jordan. However, as Mr. Pool took especial pains to dissent from the platform of duty which Mr. Albertson thought a representative should stand upon. I suppose he thought he could gratify a little party malignity and get patted upon the head as a nice little "Jonny," by the Quaker Know Nothings of Newby's Bridge, to whom he thought a little abuse, neatly administered, of Mr. Albertson, would be very acceptable. [By the by, is not a Quaker Know Nothing rather an anomaly in morals, if not in politics? A society which has suffered the persecution of imprisonment and death rather than take an oath, who esteem it a great offence against Heaven to take one; and whose every member now, would be pulled limb from limb, rather than lay their hands upon a bible and commit blasphemy, as they think, by swearing—is it not strange I say, that these gentlemen can nevertheless affiliate with a party which is bound together by the most fearful oaths?]

But to Mr. Pool; he says that the principle that a representative in the Legislature is a representative of the whole State is incorrect. He maintains that he should care for his own particular locality and let the other representatives care for their localities. I am not surprised to hear him advocate sectionalism in all its forms.—He is obliged to be intensely sectional when he supports Mr. Gilmer; he is obliged to be sectional when he throws his influence against the present national administration and the stand of the Democratic party, and hence is he compelled to differ from every one who discards sectionalism and takes in the good of the whole country at once. And most unfortunately for the country at large, and most lamentable for North Carolina! Mr. Pool is sectional against his own section both in the State of North Carolina, and in the United States. He, sir, supports for Governor of North Carolina, John A. Gilmer, whose whole political life has been one bitter crusade against the eastern portion of his own State—whose whole political energies have been directed to change the compromises of the State constitution, which secure equal justice to every portion and to every pursuit, and to lay the East, a fat offering at the feet of the West, helpless and unprotected. Our present constitution protects the property of the East and gives the power to tax it only to eastern men. This is the result of the basis upon which the Senate is elected. Under that constitution we have heretofore kept the control of our own, and can still do so. Hear what Mr. Gilmer says about this basis of representation. He says "it is no freedom, it is no equality. It is downright tyranny in its most odious form.—The few grinding into dust the many, under the iron heel of power." Mr. Gilmer wishes to change this system; and regardless of the rights of eastern men, give the whole control of the Legislature to the West, and thus sacrifice the dearest interests of a portion of the people, to establish an abstract proposition of equality, which practically would be the greatest oppression. Well sir, Mr. Gilmer is supported by Mr. Pool with no lukewarm zeal, but with an enthusiastic support. Can Mr. Pool, can any Eastern man support for office, one whose whole history and life have been an unceasing struggle to deprive them of their rights, without becoming intensely sectional, and in this instance, without becoming sectional against his own section? No sir, Mr. Pool in supporting Gilmer, every eastern man who does support him, betrays the East and fights against his own family, friends and their dearest interests. His position in supporting Mr. Gilmer is one illustration of his doctrine of sectional representation. I can give you another illustration from the life of Mr. Pool.—When in Philadelphia, in February last, he sat side by side with those whose hands are imbrued in the blood of the constitution, when he stood patiently by and saw the 12th section blotted out of the Know Nothing platform—when distinguished Southern gentlemen whose names are historical left the boiling cauldron of sectionalism and with the scorn of manly independence, cut loose from northern freesoilers forever—when Mr. Pool nevertheless stood the fire of southern contempt, and quietly saw the 12th section, the only bond of nationality common to his party, "slide"—and yet kept his seat and fraternized with those who had in his presence stabbed the Constitution under the fifth rib; and then came home, and endeavors still to delude the southern people that his party has the true ring of national metal, when he denounces the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and says that a principle of simple justice to the whole nation is unwise, and it is better that the South should give up a barren principle of equality rather than kick up such a fuss; when acting these scenes of his life, Mr. Pool illustrated to my satisfaction his peculiar doctrine of partial and sectional representation. If, as in his case, this doctrine is to carry a man always and surely into the camp of his enemies, I want none of it. I say it is a great pity that Mr. Pool's position should force him, in the present crisis, to side against his section as an eastern North Carolinian, and a southern man. His talents, his industry and position, would at this time be worth much to his county if they were employed for her interests.

But to the speech. After this introduction so full of dangerous matter, he jumped into Mr. Jordan and for one hour he commented upon his votes in the last Legislature. I have no design to give his views or his language upon this portion of his address. I assure you, notwithstanding Know Nothing rumors and boasts to the contrary, that Mr. P. has never met with a more overwhelming rebuke or a more total overthrow than he did when he ran against Jordan at Newby's Bridge. Mr. Pool seemed disposed to shun the discussion of all great national issues, and confined himself almost exclusively to an assault upon Mr. Jordan's votes in the Legislature.—Why this avoidance of great issues and this resort to small ones? Why does he not make a strike for a national reputation? why not get some one to write him a letter about his Kansas Indian, and stump the district against the dangers of Indian warpaint or their known love for white scalps?

It is a matter of deep concern to us all, to know some reason and what reasons have actuated Mr. Pool and his party in placing themselves in seeming hostility to the interests of the south, by the course they are pursuing, and of downright treason to all that we hold dear as Eastern men in a State division. Is Mr. Pool afraid to meet Mr. Jordan on these great and absorbing issues? Does he attack Mr. J's votes for the purpose of leading the battle into a different quarter? My impression is that he is acting upon the dictates of a shrewd policy. He is conscious of his own weakness and that of his party on the constitutional rights of the South, he does not want openly to defend his course and avow his acts to have been prompted by principle, and he has too much pride to acknowledge that he is wrong.

But I have given too much rope to this communication already, and must close.—It is needless for me to say anything of Mr. Jordan's reply. It was the most masterly reply, the most complete vindication of his own course I ever heard, and the people felt it to be such. I never saw the tables turned so completely upon any one as he did upon Mr. Pool, and sir he made capital out of the strongest and best directed of Mr. Pool's assaults. And when he came to speak of Buchanan, and the proud, imposing and commanding front of the Democracy of the country at this time, I am sure that every democrat felt proud of the name, prouder of the cause, and resolved to work day and night for the success of our candidates. If the little giant of Pasquotank did not show very weak knees when he attempted to reply to the crushing speech of Mr. Jordan, I am much mistaken in my estimate of the feelings of others.

I am fully satisfied that if the democrats do their duty, the district is safe, and that Jordan will be elected to the Senate, although it may seem preposterous to entertain such an idea in view of the large majority opposed to us. But I must stop.

J. W.

For the Pioneer.

MR. EDITOR—I noticed in the last issue of the Gazette an article concerning the meeting of the Democrats in this place for the purpose of forming themselves into a Democratic Club, on Wednesday night last; and I beg to say in behalf of the Democrats, that they would like very much to have their proceedings made known to the public, provided the officious reporters confine themselves to the truth. I, as one of the club, deny that it was a secret meeting. We met on the occasion for the purpose of forming ourselves into a club, and some of our uneasy Know Nothing brethren inquired if they could be admitted. They were told that we met for the purpose of organizing, and that it would not probably be interesting to them, but if they wished to come they could do so; furthermore one of the leading K. N.'s of this place was asked to our meeting especially, but the party wishing to have something in their next paper that would interest their readers stayed back in order that they might fill up their columns, for Know Nothing news is a scarce commodity in this place now.

I see the Editor comments very extensively in a most eloquent and flowery manner, and will certainly reflect great credit on the writer, as he is so much accustomed to such things. But no man in this place believes it was a secret meeting. I do not publish this in order to convince them upon the subject, for they all know better, but in order that the people abroad may understand it—I mean those who are deluded by the many *sweet morsels* in the Murfreesboro Gazette. They will no doubt think the Dutch have taken Holland, when they read the article I am speaking of. No unprejudiced man will believe that there was a secret meeting held when they hear it charged upon the Democrats. But I will say this much if it had been a secret meeting, (which it was not,) I'll vouch that no person present got his coat-tail *greased* as one of the Know Nothing brethren did not long since when they met in the *Tan Yard* in the suburbs of the town.

A MEMBER OF THE CLUB.

Murfreesboro', July 18th 1856.

PLATFORM OF MR. FILLMORE.

"*I believe that Petitions to Congress, on the subject of slavery and the slave trade, ought to be received, read, and* RESPECTFULLY *considered by the representatives of the people!*"

"*I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union,* UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, *so long as slaves are held therein.*"

"*I am in favor of Congress exercising all the Constitutional power it possesses, to abolish the internal slave trade* BETWEEN THE STATES!"

"*I am in favor of* IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION *for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia!*"

"*I am opposed to the reckless and unwise policy of the present Administration in the general management of our national affairs,* AS SHOWN IN RE-OPENING SECTIONAL AGITATION *by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise!*"

In addition to the above deliberately expressed opinions, Mr. Fillmore, while in Congress, *voted*

1. *In favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia—even going so far as to support Gott's resolution in favor of allowing the negroes themselves to vote on the question!*

2. *In favor of abolishing the inter-State slave trade.*

3. *In favor of our Government receiving a black woolly-headed semi-savage negro Minister from Hayti, to associate with gentlemen, in the Court circles of Washington.*

4. And to make the platform as brief as possible: *He voted and acted with Joshua R. Giddings, John Q. Adams, Slade, Corwin, & Co., and against all national men and southern measures, from first to last.*

ANOTHER CANING AFFAIR.

NEW YORK, July 16.—At the Metropolitan Hotel to-day Bashford W. Vicks, of South Carolina, beat with a cane Jacob Stanwood, of Massachusetts, for saying that the attack on Sumner was a brutal and cowardly act. The parties were separated and Vicks was arrested.

THE "DROP OF BLOOD" DER.

We publish below a denial by ... chanan of the slander circulated ... position press, in reference to a ... ly speech, in which it has been ... thanked his God that he had no ... Democratic blood in his veins; ... he would let it out." We have ... sion before, to expose several ... ders against Mr. Buchanan ... sorry that men can be found ... to originate and circulate such ... gated falsehoods. It is certainly ... ing instance of human mendacity ... must hope that all who have ... done it, will retract.

This charge was first made ... Buchanan in 1828, when he was ... son candidate for Congress in ... It was promptly refuted then, ... vived by Mr. Cox in a debate ... vention for amending the ... Pennsylvania, in 1837. It ... promptly repelled before the ... Judge Porter and Emanuel ... who were members of that ... Cox, not satisfied with the ... gentlemen, hunted up all ... he could find on the subject, ... before the public in a communi... Pennsylvania *Inquirer and* ... This was published on the 26th ... ary, 1838, Mr. Buchanan ... letter below on the 27th of ... 1838.

Such is the simple history of ... *first made in* 1828, that Mr. ... 1815 had said "if he had a ... cratic blood in his veins he ... out."

To the Editor of the Pennsylvania Inquirer and Courier:

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. ...

SIR: I have *this moment* ... letter of J. F. Cox, published ... day's Inquirer. His late ... as a member of the convention ... to notice the stale slander ... peats, and which I now pronounce ... utterly and absolutely false, ... from what source it may have ... shall proceed. I never did, ... ension, public or private, ... court house in Lancaster, or ... clare that, if I knew I had a ... ocratic blood in my veins, I ... out," or any words to that ... ridiculous story is without ... foundation.

The version of the story ... used the expression in an ... had delivered, at the ... caster, on the 4th of ... ration itself disproves ... then, after Mr. Cox had ... of debate before the *Reform* ... in May last, one of the *papers* ... burg solemnly announced that ... had been used by me, ... House of Representatives ... reply to Governor Pl... and that it could be proved ... who had formerly been a ... resentative in Congress ... me. The scene is now ... court house in Lancaster ... Anthony Mettlinger ... that ... use the ... ic and elevated ... does not state the ... meeting.

It does not seem to me ... Cox, if I had uttered such ... that attributed to me in ... Lancaster, *it would have* ... hundreds of people, *that* ... ately have become the *subject* ... condemnation, and that ... been severely and justly ... in the newspapers. If ... been true, there would have ... sion for him to resort to ... to prove the charge, as he ... alleged by Mr. Ford to ... with Mr. Peter Shindel, ... respectable, is an aged ... defect of memory, incident ... of ill ... must have confused ... have been stated to him ... what he had heard himself ... repeat, no matter who ... the witness, the tale ... absolutely false.

Shortly after the slander ... subject of debate in Mr. Cox's ... vention, a number of ... respectable citizens ... with a distinction of ... tide "proving the ... was possible for a negative ... which was placed in the ... my friends. After which ... reply to Mr. Cox, by ... Regat, who must either ... expression, had it been ... it immediately after. I ... unnecessary then to publish ...

Yours, very ... JAMES ...

RESOLUTIONS RETURNED ... of Virginia, has ... and ... the future resolutions of ... Massachusetts on federal ... subject of slavery be ... this department." He ... "The obligations of ... and the laws of the Union ... conformity thereto, being ... nullified by Massachusetts ... further intercourse with ... wish to be free, in ... from a State whose citizens ... nize accountability for ... imputations upon the ... ern States and the citizens ...

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Democrats of ... people of the county ... political party, and ... round about," to meet ... Springs in said county ... A M. on Tuesday ... next, to hear our ... other distinguished ... take with them of a ... Gates County July ...

☞ At the late city ... Tenn., Douglas, the ... for Mayor, was elected ... 390 over the know-... Last year the know-... city by 170 majority.

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, July 22, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:
1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank.
2d " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3d " M. B SMITH, of New Hanover.
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake
5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG.

FOR THE SENATE:
JOHN PARKER JORDAN.

FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS:
WILLIAM A. HARNEY.

☞ The Raleigh Standard says that Mr. Bragg drove Mr. Gilmer to the wall, Wilmington, on Mr. Rayner's letter. Mr. B demanded to know whether Mr. Gilmer approved or disapproved of the sentiments of Mr. Rayner's letter. Mr. Gilmer attempted at first to explain, and [illegible] evade—but, when pressed for [illegible] *was silent!"*

[illegible] to it! Let them toe the [illegible] them repudiate Rayner or [illegible] sentiments [illegible] ately set [illegible] his carefully prepared letter.

Mr JORDAN'S PROSPECTS.—An intelligent friend in Perquimans writes thus encouragingly of the prospects of electing [illegible] to the Senate: "I tell you [illegible] is carrying everything before [illegible] county; and at Newby's [illegible] demolished Pool and drove him [illegible] from the [illegible] I know that [illegible] success, so [illegible] for the party I [illegible] Much [illegible] is triumphing [illegible] ing to gain considera- [illegible] Some of the old-line [illegible] 's are falling into ranks, [illegible] ast support Buchanan or [illegible] body

STATE ELECTIONS.

On the first Monday in August, elections will be held in the States of Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri and Iowa; and on the first Thursday of August, in North Carolina. On the first Monday of October, in Georgia and Florida, and on the second Tuesday of October, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

Col. Withers, the mayor, and John T Taylor, the city attorney of Mobile, have both resigned. Col. Withers says he was elected by the American party and considers it unjust longer to hold the office, as he cannot support his party's presidential nominees, in consequence of the action of the Philadelphia convention of February, in relation to the celebrated 12th section of the old platform.

THE STEAMER CURLEW.

This new and fine steamer, intended to ply during the Summer season between Nag's Head and Elizabeth City, Hertford, Edenton and Plymouth, made her first appearance at our wharves on Wednesday evening last, with colors flying, and to the great satisfaction of those of our people who have been anxiously waiting to take passage in her to Nag's Head. She is a very handsome craft, well furnished, and commanded by Capt. Halsey, who has been in this service for several years past. We believe that she has been gotten up by a company of gentlemen in this and the neighboring towns, with especial reference to the Nag's Head travel. From present indications, this travel bids fair to exceed all precedent, and Halsey and Jacobs have the prospect before them of doing a fine business. Already quite a company have collected at the Hotel, and appearances indicate a rapid influx of visiters. We hope this may be so, and that Mr. Jacobs will exert himself to make all his guests comfortable and happy.

☞ J. K. Melvin, Esq., who was appointed by the Wilmington Know Nothing Convention one of the sub-electors for Bladen county, has written a letter to the Journal stating that he cannot under any circumstances support the Know Nothing candidates, but shall use his influence to secure the success of the Democratic party.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS!—Read the card of Messrs. Dey, Hughs and Humphries, to be found in another part of this paper.

MORE RAYNERISMS.

We have already published copious extracts from the precious letter of this leader of North Carolina Know-Nothingism. But it is a "sweet" document—and we find many things in it worth publishing. We say *sweet*, because it exhibits in strong colors the corruption of the Order as well as of its author. It tells a woful tale of the present condition of the Know-Nothings, and it proposes an extraordinary remedy for their diseased state. What is that remedy? Nothing more nor less than the "driving from power" the Democratic party, which he alleges is using slavery agitation as a means of keeping in power. And how does he propose to effect that much desired object? Why, by a *union of all others*, "WHETHER PRO-SLAVERY OR ANTI-SLAVERY!" He advises this union, *"for the occasion,"* for the reason, as he himself alleges, that "Americanism can never fight the battle, upon the *truth of its principles*, so long as, by the tactics of its enemies, it is embarrassed by other issues, irrelevant in their nature." What wonderful honesty! Americanism can't fight the battle upon the "TRUTH OF ITS PRINCIPLES"—and hence, *"for the occasion,"* Mr. R. advises an union of "PRO-SLAVERY and ANTI-SLAVERY" men, so that, if they can't fight on the truth of their principles, they may yet fight somehow! This is of a piece with the advice of the old gentleman to his son:—"My son, get money—honestly, if you can—*but get money.*"

In order that our readers may see for themselves, and that no injustice may be done Mr. Rayner, we copy the following paragraphs entire:

The only hope, in my opinion, of arresting the evil of slavery agitation, is by driving from power the party that uses it, as a means of perpetuating their dynasty. Until this is done, the country will have no peace. And if I could be allowed to offer a word of advice—I would appeal to every national, conservative, Union-loving man, from the Bay of Chaleur to the Californian gulph, to forget for the time all minor differences, and to unite in one common struggle, against the common enemy of all. *Whether pro slavery or anti-slavery* let them, even now—for there is yet time—make another effort to secure unity and concert of action, in contending against a party which is deceiving both; and whose game is to keep them in perpetual conflicts that, like the Fox in the fable, they may carry off the spoil, when the combatants are exhausted.

As an American, I would advise it, *for the occasion. Americanism can never fight the battle, upon the truth of its principles*, as long as, by the tactics of its enemies, it is embarrassed by other issues, irrelevant in their nature. Americans must bide their time. Our day will yet come. No matter what course duty may suggest in the coming political struggle—no matter what may be the issue of that struggle—yet, I hope and believe, the day is not far distant, when all true Americans will be united, and we shall present one solid phalanx against the myrmidons of foreignism, Romanism and disunionism—and the contest will be decided on these issues alone. Much good has already been done. The chord of American feeling has been touched, and it has been vibrated through heart, and head, and nerve, of the people of this country. The seed has not only been planted in our soil, but it has germinated, taken root, and shot upward. Although its growth may have been partially blighted by the improper culture, or over-culture, of its friends, and the sly, stealthy application of some poisonous material by its enemies—yet, time and its own native vigor will restore it; and it will continue to grow and expand, till its branches will reach the clouds, and the Americans shall repose in peace and comfort under its shade.

THE BROOKS AND SUMNER AFFAIR.

In the House of Representatives, on the 14th inst., the Committee appointed to inquire into and report upon this affair, submitted their report, concluding with a resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Brooks from that body. After considerable debate, a vote was taken, which resulted as follows: for the resolution 121—against it, 95. A resolution of expulsion requiring a two-thirds vote, and the present resolution not receiving it, Mr Brooks was not expelled. But that gentleman asked leave to address the House; and, leave being granted, he delivered a powerful and dignified speech, in which he justified his own conduct, and scathingly criticised that of his enemies. He concluded by stating that, knowing the character of the majority of those with whom he had to deal in the House, he had sent his resignation to the Governor of South Carolina ten days before, and immediately withdrew.

He will, of course, be returned by the unanimous and overwhelming voice of his constituents.

A vote of censure of Mr. Keitt for not informing against his colleague, was passed; whereupon he announced to the House that, in anticipation of their action, he had sent his resignation to the Governor of S. Carolina, and immediately withdrew. His re-election by an overwhelming majority is equally certain.

IN PRESS.—"*Retribution*, a Tale of Passion," by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. A story with this title and from the pen of this distinguished authoress, is now in press and will be ready for sale on the 16th of August. T. B. Peterson, publisher, Philadelphia.

☞ The *Standard*, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, an old line Whig paper, that has so far supported Fillmore and Donelson, has hauled them down, and hoisted the names of Buchanan and Breckenridge, seeing the former were deserted at the North, and believing the election of the latter was the only hope for the South.

A CARD,

TO THE CITIZENS OF CAMDEN AND CURRITUCK.

Whereas, a conversation having taken place, on Wednesday, 9th inst., between John B. Etheridge (the Know Nothing candidate for State Senator in this District) and Jos. S. Dey, in the presence of Isaac B. Hughs and Wm. F. Humphries, in relation to Free Suffrage, in which the said Etheridge declared himself opposed to it; and the subject having been named to several gentlemen, and Mr. Etheridge having been accused of being opposed to Free Suffrage, and his conversation with Mr. Dey referred to as evidence of the fact; and Mr. Etheridge having subsequently denied that any such conversation ever occurred: We, therefore, feeling called upon to vindicate ourselves from the charge of circulating a falsehood, do now, under oath, reiterate what we have before said, to wit: that Mr. Etheridge did, in answer to Mr. Dey's question, say that there should be a qualification of some sort for a Senate voter, and that HE WAS OPPOSED TO FREE SUFFRAGE.

However unwilling we may be to appear before the public, yet we know the truth of what we say, and feel constrained, by a sense of self-respect, to make this publication.

Given under our hands and seals.

J. S. DEY, [Seal.]
I. B. HUGHS, [Seal.]
WM. F. HUMPHRIES, [Seal.]
Currituck C. H., N. C.,
July 19, 1856.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CURRITUCK COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. R. Gordon, an acting Justice of said county, Joseph S. Dey, Isaac B. Hughs and Wm. F Humphries, whose names appear, and made oath that the facts set forth in the above declaration are just and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief. Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of July, 1856.

WM. R. GORDON, J. P.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Currituck County.

I, Joshua W. Baxter, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county aforesaid, do hereby certify that Wm. R. Gordon, Esq., whose signature appears above, is, and was at the time of signing the same, an acting Justice of the Peace for said county, duly commissioned and qualified, and that his signature thereto is genuine.

In testimony of which I have [L. S.] hereto set my hand and seal of office the 21st day of July, 1856.
J. W. BAXTER, C. C. C.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED!

☞ *Let it be remembered*, that John A Gilmer denounced the present basis of representation as "DOWNRIGHT TYRANNY IN ITS MOST ODIOUS FORM!" And let it also be remembered, that if the present basis is altered to the white basis, as desired by Mr. Gilmer, the East will be shorn of her strength, and her power will be transferred to the *West!*

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer has declared that the issue has been fairly presented—"Free Suffrage, or a Free Convention, unrestricted by anything but the will of the people"—and that *he* "has chosen to support a FREE CONVENTION!"

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer introduced a proposition in the Legislature, proposing to distribute the school fund according to *white population!* Thus taking away from *Eastern* counties a large portion of money now spent for the education of their children, and transferring it to *Western* counties!

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer voted AGAINST the Free Suffrage Bill every time it came up before the Senate!

Let it be remembered, that the WESTERN ADDRESS, signed by JOHN A. GILMER, is now being actively circulated in the West, as a powerful argument why *Western* men should vote for him!

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer is opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—a measure of justice to the South, which commanded the almost unanimous support of Southern representatives!

☞ Godey's Lady's Book, for August, has been received. An excellent No. of an excellent periodical.

MARRIED,

In this Town, on the 16th inst., by Rev. J. J. Lansdell, Mr. HENRY CULPEPPER and Miss BEERSHEBA BUTT—all of this place.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, JULY 19.

FLOUR.—Howard street at $6,75; City Mills $7,00.

CORN.—White 60 a 65c, weight; Yellow 61 a 65c

WHEAT.—Red 1,59a 1,57 cents; White fair, 1,50a1,55 cents, good to prime do. 1,60a1,65, choice 1,66a1,71.

OATS.—Sales were made at 32 a 34 cts.

PORK.—Mess at $21. Prime at $17.25, and Rump at $14,37½.

LARD.—In bbls and tierces at 12 cents, and kegs at 13 cents.

NORFOLK MARKETS.—JULY 19.

Corn—White 59; Mixed 56; Yellow 58.
Wheat—White $1.60; Red $1 50.

RANAWAY.

I WILL give 50 dollars for each of the negroes that absconded from my premises on the 24th inst., on making their way to Virginia.

S. S. SIMMONS.
Plymouth N. C., March 4 1856.—tf.

LATEST ARRIVAL.

JUST Received this morning at the Bee Hive, a complete assortment of Mourning Collars and Sleeves in setts and separate. Also Mourning Handkerchiefs of every quality. Veils of every quality, in Crape and Love Lace, do. Tissues, Barege &c.,

Hosiery of every kind, from the smallest size to the largest Kid Gloves in black, White and Colored, of the best makes and warranted good.

Spring Goods of every kind daily received.

March 18, 1856. JAMES SMITH.

FOR NAG'S HEAD,

[illegible] WITH NEW AND SPLENDID [illegible]

[illegible] R. HALSEY, will leave Edenton, Nag's Head, Elizabeth City, and Hertford on and after the 7th of July precisely at the hours mentioned in the following

SCHEDULE:

Leaves Edenton for Nag's Head every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M.
Leaves Nag's Head for Edenton every Monday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.
Leaves Nag's Head for Elizabeth City every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 1-2 *P. M.*
Leaves E. City for Nag's Head every Wednesday and Sunday at 7 A. *M.*
Leaves Nag's Head for Hertford every Wednesday at 7 A. *M.*

FARE TO OR FROM NAG'S HEAD:

From Edenton,	$2 00
Elizabeth City,	$1 50
Hertford,	$2 00

MEALS—EXTRA.

Fodder or Hay or any other combustible matter will not be received on board unless packed according to law.

Slaves are required to have a written permit from heir owners.

Should any alteration in the above schedule be found necessary due notice will be given.

T. D. WARREN, Pres't.
Edenton June, 11th 1856. jy 23—2m

A VALUABLE ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Tract of Land lying near Hickory Ground, Norfolk county, Va., contains about twelve hundred acres, about Three Hundred of which are in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder is in original growth, embracing an immense quantity of excellent timber of every variety. It lies in a compact body, but still is susceptible of a very easy and convenient division into several tracts. It is situated in a fine neighborhood, only one mile from St. Bride's Academy, eighteen from the city of Norfolk, and within a short distance of two water courses leading to that city, and is considered a very healthy location. It has upon it a good and convenient Dwelling, with the necessary out houses, and also, a never failing well of pure and excelent water.—Independent of its other attractions, the quantity and the quality of the timber upon it constitute a very important consideration, as this, if judiciously, disposed of, can be made to pay a large sum of the purchase money. Taken altogether, it is justly considered a very valuable tract of land, and the opportunity of making such an investment is one rarely met with.

Persons desirous of purchasing, are requested to view the estate For further particulars enquire of Frederick Wilson, Esq, of Norfolk county, or of myself, at Boydton, Mecklenburg county, Va.

jy 22—12t LEROY M. WILSON.

VALUABLE FARM AND WOODLAND FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE WILL OF RICHARD W. Silvester, deceased, I offer for sale privately that very valuable and well known Tract of Land called SCOTLAND, situated in the lower part of Norfolk County, twenty-three miles from Norfolk City, containing Six Hundred Acres, of which Two Hundred Acres are cleared and under successful cultivation, and the remainder is Wood Land, in Oak, Poplar, Gum, &c. The soil of the whole tract is very fertile. The portion already cleared and cultivated, will yield from 1200 to 1500 barrels of corn, annually, and the Woodland, when cleared, will easily yield ten barrels of Corn to the Acre, for ten years without any manuring.—The land is also very well adapted to the growth of Wheat, of very easy drainage; lies well, in a good neighborhood, and very conveniently located for market—being within one mile and a half of Indian Creek, a navigable stream; and about equally distant from the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the new Canal from the Great Bridge now in progress of construction. By water communication, the tract is within two days' of Norfolk City, for produce.

The improvements consist of a new Dwelling House containing six rooms; a new Kitchen, with a Barn and other out houses complete, and all new and in good order—attached to the Dwelling House is a capacious Cistern, holding 5000 gallons of water

An opportunity of purchasing a Farm combining so many advantages in this section is rarely offered.

The terms of sale will be made accommodating as to time provided ample security be given.

Persons wishing to examine the land, will have every facility offered to them by the overseer, on the premises.

For further information, apply in person or by letter to the subscriber at Norfolk, Va.

WILLIS W SILVESTER,
Executor of R. W. Silvester, dec'd.
jy 22—tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Elizabeth City, June 30th, 1856.

Austin, Bateman 2	Melvin, P. P.
Ashbee, Charles	Morris, Henry
Burgess, Major	Messenger, Editor
Bash, William	Maynard, Rev. R. C.
Berry, James	Morgan, Susan for Fil
Banks, W. George	McNair, Mrs. Sabina
Brothers, George	Mornback, Jacob
Beebe, Dillon	Morse, C. C.
Boice, Wm.	Maxwell, Mrs. David
Barns, Stephen	Mullen, Jos.
Ballance, Charles	Markham, Martha P.
Cox, John	Meeds, Benjamin
Chamberlain, Lewis 2	Pugh, Edward P.
Clarke, D. F.	Pritchard, Wm. D.
Creef, Capt G. W.	Powers, James
Cherry, Jeremiah	Pendleton, A. L.
Culpepper, Master M. B.	Powers, Benjamin
Caldwell, W. A. Esq.	Perkins, Mrs. Grandy
Dougherty, James	Riddick, Abram
Evans, Harvey	Riddick & Webb
Eason & Sutton	Reed, Mrs. Nancy
Evans, Capt. Hiram	Sykes, Thomas
Eldridge, Bowen	Sawyer, Miss A. M.
Elliott, Abbot	Smith, Samuel E.
Finney, G. C. W.	Simmons, C'pt Jerome 2
Gapes, Thomas	Smith, Nathan
Griffith, Amy	Stetson, Charles F.
Gillikin, Pigott	Spruill, James T.
Gregory, Willis D.	Serah, Elias Esq.
Griffin, Edderson	Shaw, D. P.
Gallop, Hodges Esq.	Santee, Lorenzo 2
Hobbs, Mrs. J.	Sexton, David
Humphries, Rev. J. R.	Sikes, Mrs. D. B.
Hinds, Heman S.	String, Capt David A.
Hooper, John W.	Spencer, Joseph L.
Houghey, James	Thornton, Ann
Hurdle, Penny	Herenton, Willis
Jacy, William	Woodard, William W.
Jennings, Capt Isaac S.	Woodley, Alphous T.
Jackson, William J.	Walsh, Richard
Kight, Wm.	Winslow & Cannon
Kennady, M. J. 3	Wilson, Capt. No. 2 2
Knight, Capt Thos. W.	White, Wm.
Lupton, Capt Morris J.	White, J. R.
Lawson, Thomas J.	Weymouth, Mrs S. A.
Lowry, Joseph	White, Perry & Davis
Lowry, Mary	Weymouth James
	White, John & Son.

G. A. WILLIAMS, P. M.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers, enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there are no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for 4 to 6 mules, very strong and durable—$100.

Sinclair's No 2, bevel gvared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spiral beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each Straw Carriers, 15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.

Full sets, s-y Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

NOTICE.

THE Farmers' Bank N. North Carolina has declared a dividend of 3½ per ct. for the last six months, payable on and after the 20th inst., subject to the State tax of 25 cents on each share; which amount will be deducted from the dividend.

E. City, July 8, 1856—3ts
(Sentinel copy)

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE!!

I am selling off my stock, for the purpose of closing the business I am now engaged in; and offer to customers rare inducements to trade. CASH required for all goods sold after this date.

J. M. MATHEWS.
E. City July 8th 1856.—3t.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

ALL persons indebted to me by note or open account, are requested to make payment by August 1st; or I shall place the claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

J. M. MATHEWS.
E. City July 8th 1856.—3t.

ROWE'S OCEAN VIEW HOTEL.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, at that very attractive place of resort on the Chesapeake, only eight miles from the city of Norfolk, will be ready for the accommodation of visitors, or permanent boarders on the 1st of July. All persons coming down previously can be well accommodated.

By the above date, there will be every arrangement completed for recreation and amusement of various kinds, such as fishing, sailing, bathing, riding, playing at ten pins, &c.

Large parties can be received and well provided for. Volunteer companies, and other associations, will find this a delightful resort for enjoyment.

The arrangements at the Hotel, under the efficient management of Mr. Cole King, are such as must give satisfaction to all. Having a first rate Cook, hogfish and other fine productions of the bay, will be served in the most superior and attractive style, at all hours.

LEVI ROWE, Jr.,
Proprietor.

BOARD—Per day, $1 to $1 50 } According
Per week, 6 to 10 00 } to location
Per month, 20 to 30 00 } of rooms.

July 1—3w

SMALL FARM FOR SALE NEAR NORFOLK.

I WILL be sold, privately, a snug little FARM, lying in Princess Anne county, about 4½ miles from Norfolk city, and within a mile of the water. It contains 112 acres—half of which was cleared two years ago. The improvements consist of two new buildings.

Terms accommodating, and will be made known on application to, or by addressing

JAS. R. WALKE, Auct.,
July 1—1m Norfolk, Va.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Currituck County Court—May Term 1856.

H. M Shaw, alleged executor of Alfred Perkins, dec'd, Lovey Perkins, Willoughby McBride, John Frost, Mary P. Frost, Thomas Frost, Alfred P. Frost, infants pr. J. W. Baxter, Guardian ad litem, heirs at law and legatees of Alfred Perkins, dec'd. } Probate of Will.

VS.

John A. Moore and wife Tabitha, E. F. Snowden, Benjamin Walker, Guardian to the heirs of Josiah P. Etheridge, James Owens and wife Sarah Ann Etheridge et als, heirs at law of Alfred Perkins, dec'd.

It appearing to the Court that Sarah Ann Etheridge et als. are not residents of this State it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer for six weeks for them to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Currituck, at the Court House in Currituck on the last Monday in August next, or judgment pro confesso will be taken.

J. W BAXTER, C. C. C

June 3, 185—6w

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE ESTATE KNOWN AS LEBANON, on Little Creek, in the county of Princess Anne, Virginia, in full view of Chesapeake Bay, and eight miles from Norfolk, is now offered for sale. This beautiful Farm contains, by recent survey, 547 Acres, nearly two hundred of which are well covered with valuable Oak and Pine timber. The improvements consist of a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, with seven rooms passage and cellar, a new Barn, and other buildings usual to such an estate. For beauty and desirableness of location, this Farm cannot well be surpassed. From the back door can be seen every steamer or vessel that passes through the Capes of Virginia. The land is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to the growth of all the crops and fruits incident to this climate, and especially so to horticultural purposes. As a Market Farm, none offers greater inducements in raising early vegetables for the Northern markets, and should the contemplated Air-line Railroad, be constructed, which will pass through this farm, it will be brought in daily communication with New York. The range for stock is very good, and from the Bay, in view of the dwelling, the finest fish and oysters may be taken. The timbered land, which is very valuable, is only 2½ miles distant from a good landing on the Eastern branch of Elizabeth river. Persons desirous of settling in this section of Virginia would do well to examine this farm without delay, as they can hardly fail to be pleased with it.

Also, can be purchased with Lebanon, 642 Acres of Sand Beach, embracing Hog Island, on Chesapeake Bay, with several valuable Fisheries attached, it being immediately opposite to Lebanon, and only separate from it by Little Creek.

Also, a SMALL FARM adjoining Lebanon on the East, on Little Creek, containing 180 acres, which has Marl on it. The soil is good, and admirably adapted to the growth of vegetables, particularly sweet and Irish Potatoes. For all the foregoing property, the purchaser or purchasers can be accommodated with any reasonable credit, by paying the interest regularly and giving satisfactory security for the purchase money.

Should the Farms, &c., not be disposed of privately, they will be offered for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Mr. James R. Walke, in this city, on the 1st Monday in November next. For terms apply to Messrs. James R. Huburd and Charles H. Shields, or to the subscriber in Norfolk.

ELIZA J. S. WALKE.

July 1—4m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having entered into copartnership some time since in the brick making business, would inform the public they have purchased one of Sands and Cumming's patent Brick Machines and have it now in successful operation at their brick yard about one mile from Elizabeth City, and that they have and intend to keep on hand a sufficient supply of brick to meet the demands of the country. Their yard is situated on Knob's Creek—a navigable stream of sufficient size for vessels that usually navigate our waters about half mile from Pasquotank River. Their Kiln is only some few feet rom the wharf where vessels can lay to take in their load.

D. U. BRIGGS,
JOHN BLACK.

P. S.—Any person wishing to procure a Brick Machine can get any information they may desire relative to Sands and Cumming's Patent Brick Machine both in regard to the purchase of machines, rights, and of its working capacity by applying to the undersigned.

D. U. BRIGGS. & CO.,
E. City July 1st, 1856.—tf.

A CARD.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC OF GATES COUNTY.—I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Gates County. Should I be the successful candidate, I pledge myself to do justice to all.

ap 23, 1856—1ds T. G. VAUGHAN.

NOTICE.

LOST, on the 31st of May, 1856, either on my farm or in Little River, (while fishing,) the following notes: One note of Dr. C. C. Jackson, of Perquimans, for $81, payable to myself—dated June 6, 1855—due Jan. 1, 1856; one of Harvey Delong for $125, payable to me, dated Dec. 31, 1855, payable Jan. 1, 1857; one of Thomas B. Weeks for $45, payable to me, dated Aug. 1, 1853, payable six months after date, with interest from date, with a credit of $20 entered upon it April 13, 1854; one of Wm. Tow, for $55, payable one day after date, to myself, dated March 14, 1856; one of Rev. W. Kone, for $20, dated Jan. 1, 1850, payable to me on 1st Jan. 1851. Payment upon these notes has been stopped, and this notice is published in order to obtain duplicates thereof, according to law.

JO. COMMANDER.
Pasquotank Co. N. C.
June 24, 1856

LOST

LAST week in this place a note of Capt. George Poiner's for one hundred dollars payable to Thomas Dunbar, with Timothy Hunter as security, payable the first day of January, 1857. All persons are cautioned against trading for said note, as payment has been stopped on the same.

THOMAS DUNBAR.
E. City July 1st, 1856.—tf.
Sentinel copy.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and fancy, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.
Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

NOTICE.

HAVING at the last Term of Currituck Court, qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Jonathan B. Lindsay, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and close up the same—and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated, or this notice will be given in bar of their recovery.

A. H. LINDSAY, Adm'r.
June 10, 1856—6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James W. Greaves, dec'd, are hereby notified to come forward and pay the same. All having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

MARY A. GREAVES, Adm.
Woodville, June 10, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the style and firm of Knox & Jackson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by T. D. Knox, who will be glad to see all of their old customers, and as many more as may give him a call. Those indebted to the late firm will please call on T. D. Knox at the old stand and settle up their old accounts.

T. D. KNOX,
W. H. JACKSON.
June 10, 1856.

FROM FRANCE.

The largest assortment of Counterpanes, all sizes, of entirely new paterns, which will be sold cheap. Prices running from $3,50 to $10. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAMES SMITH,
mh 25 33 Main street Norfolk.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STORE AND MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings,
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various patterns,
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c. Also,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to. Orders per mail will meet with strict attention. W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

CLOTHIERS,

And Dealers in Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Under Clothing, &c.

And MANUFACTURERS of every article of Clothing.

1856

MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK.

CLOTHING TO FIT FROM TWO YEARS old and upwards to the largest size.

Furnishing articles—Umbrellas—Canes—Hats—and a fine article of Gentleman's Gaiters, Boots, Pumps and Slippers.

We beg that our friends will examine the MAKE and MATERIAL of our stock, for having purchased from the *best houses in New York and Philadelphia*, we feel satisfied that it is now in our power to redeem the general character of ready Made Clothing. We would be pleased to show, by our bills, to our friends, at any time, that we purchase only from houses of established character.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

TERMS.

For Cash 5 per cent. off—and interest charged on all accounts after three months standing; we prefer decidedly to deal for cash. And beg that our customers will settle their old accounts as soon as possible; Only One Price.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.
E. City April 15, 1856.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price

Norfolk, oc 25

STILL LOWER!

MECHANIC'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE Subscriber announces to the public that he has taken the spacious house formerly kept by Elihu Williams, dec'd, and opened it for the accommodation of the public. He is now prepared to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five boarders comfortably. His table shall at all times be supplied with the best the market will afford, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS:

Board, per day	75
" " week,	3,00
" " month,	13,00

S. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Jan. 29—1y

THE SUMMER OF THE PESTILENCE.

A HISTORY of the Ravages of the Yellow Fever in Norfolk, Va., A. D. 1855, by Rev. Dr. Armstrong, D. D. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, 50c.

An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, L. L. D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, $1,00.

Light and Darkness; or, the shadow of Fate, a story of fashionable life, by a Lady of Charlottsville Virginia, 75c.

Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada, by the Hon. Amelia M. Murray, 1,00.

The mystic and other Poems, by Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus" 50c.

Edith Hale, a village story, by Thrace Talman, $1,25c.

The Letters of Madame De Sevigne to her Daughter and friends, edited by Mrs. Hale, 1,25.

The views and opinions of American Statesman on Foreign Immigration, being a collection of Statistics of Population, Pauperism, crime &c., by John P. Sanderson, $1,50.

The above with all the new books are for sale by

mh 25 VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

SUNDRIES—

In store and for sale by the subscriber, IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do. ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screwplates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grub Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shuffers, Corn Planters Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine

Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, [a very large supply—all sizes,] sulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp sewe and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Pan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds: hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bots, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects, Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to S. MARCH,
my 8 Norfolk, Va.

NEW FALL STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS!

THE subscriber takes occasion to return her most sincere acknowledgments to the ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon her, and to announce that she has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mrs. Esther Sikes, where she has laid in a large and well selected stock of

**Millinery Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flow

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions at the Cincinnati Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions, by their chairman, Mr. Hallett of Massachusetts, submitted the following report, which was adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the Democratic party of this Union, through their Delegates assembled in a general Convention, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general Convention, they have presented their candidates for the popular suffrages.

1. That the Federal Government is one of limited power, derived solely from the Constitution; and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the Constitution does not confer authority upon the Federal Government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local and internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence for foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual, but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution.

7. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of Democratic legislation in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety, and utility, in all business pursuits.

8. That the separation of the moneys of the Government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government, and the rights of the people.

9. That we are opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interests, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

10. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, and every attempt to bridge the privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

And whereas, since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively American, it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto, and declare its determined opposition to all secret political societies, by whatever name they may be called.

Resolved, That the foundation of this Union of States having been laid in and its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free Government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concernment and no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles, which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth-place. And hence a political crusade in the nineteenth century, and in the United States of America, against Catholics and foreign born, is neither justified by the past history or the future prospects of the country, nor in unison with the spirit of toleration and enlarged freedom which peculiarly distinguishes the American system of popular government.

Resolved, That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the reserved rights of the States,—

1. That Congress has no power under the Constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

2. That the foregoing proposition covers, and was intended to embrace, the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress; and therefore, the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the Compromise Measures, settled by the Congress of 1850; "the act for reclaiming fugitives from service or labor," included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

3. That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatevor shape or color the attempt may be made.

4. That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature, in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

And that we may more distinctly meet the issues on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union—

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union, under the Constitution, as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American democracy recognise and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union; non-interference by Congress with slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

2. That this was the basis of the Compromise of 1850, confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in National Conventions, ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 1854.

3. That by the uniform application of this democratic principle to the organization of Territories and to the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuity and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican form of government.

Resolved, That we recognise the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Resolved, finally, that in view of the condition of popular institutions in the Old World, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring and enjoying citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many, and, by vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and the compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.

First—*Resolved*, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of the country which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world, and, by solemn manifestations, to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example.

Secondly—*Resolved*, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this continent, no less than the interests of our commerce, and the development of our growing power, requires that we should hold as sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine—their bearing and import admit of no misconstruction; they should be applied with unbending rigidity.

Thirdly—*Resolved*, That the great highway which nature, as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance, has marked out for a free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people; that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have the right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with relations that it may suit our policy to establish between our government and the governments of the States within whose dominions it lies. We can, under no circumstance, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Fourthly—*Resolved*, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States cannot but sympathise with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the continent which covers the passage across the inter-oceanic isthmus.

Fifthly—*Resolved*, That the Democratic party will expect of the next administration that every proper effort be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, and to maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets, through which are emptied into its waters the products raised out of the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and of the Union at large.

HORSE-POWERS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

FARMERS wanting Horse-Powers and Threshing Machines, can obtain the most reliable and durable kinds in the country at Farmers' Head Quarters. Our arrangement with the manufacturers, enables us to sell at their prices, which we obligate ourselves to do. We have on hand 4 or 5 different sizes and kinds of Horse-Powers, and request those in want to call and examine. Our sales of such machines have averaged thirty per season, for five years past, and the general satisfaction given to the purchasers of them, induce us to think that there are no better in the world. We are prepared to give any information as to setting them up—having cuts showing the different parts. We have constantly on hand the following kinds:

Sinclair's No. 1 bevel geared Horse Power, made expressly for four mules, having only two leavers—price, $100.

Sinclair's No. 2, spur geared Horse Power, for 4 to 6 mules. very strong and durable—$100.

Sinclaia's No 2, bevel gvared, segmented Horse Power, for the capacity of 6 to 8 mules—$125.

Eddy's Horse Powers—$100.

Whitman's Railway Horse Powers, single and double.

THRESHING MACHINES wrought iron cylinders, with either straight or spinal beaters—the latter a recent improvement—20, 25 and 30 inch cylinders, from $45 to $70 each Straw Carriers, 15 to $30 extra. Leather Bands to suit, 40 or 60 feet long, 35c. per ft., best quality.

Full sets, saw Horse Power, Thresher and Belt, at 158 $225.

Call and examine the different kinds. Catalogues with cuts furnished upon application.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmer's Headquarters,
Norfolk Va. July 1st, 11 Wide Water St.

NOTICE.

LOST, on the 31st of May, 1856, either on my farm or in Little River, (while fishing,) the following notes: One note of Dr. C. C. Jackson, of Perquimans, for $81, payable to myself—dated June 6, 1855—due Jan. 1, 1856; one of Harvey Delong for $125, payable to me, dated Dec. 31, 1855, payable Jan. 1, 1857; one of Thomas B. Weeks for $45, payable to me, dated Aug. 1, 1853, payable six months after date, with interest from date, with a credit of $20 entered upon it April 13, 1854; one of Wm. Tow, for $55, payable one day after date, to myself, dated March 14, 1856; one of Rev. W. Kone, for $20, dated Jan. 1, 1850, payable to me on 1st Jan 1851. Payment upon these notes h s been stopped, and this notice is published in order to obtain duplicates thereof, according to law.

JO. COMMANDER.

Pasquotank Co. N. C.
June 24, 1856

NOTICE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and ornamental—consisting of cornices, plain and ney, centre-pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c. Also, brick work done with care.

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

Eliz. City, Feb. 19, 1856

LATEST ARRIVAL.

JUST Received this morning at the Bee Hive, a complete assortment of Mourning Collars and Sleeves in setts and separate. Also Mourning Handkerchiefs of every quality. Veils of every quality, in Crape and Love Lace, do. Tissues, Barege &c.,

Hosiery of every kind, from the smallest size to the largest Kid Gloves in black, White and Colored, of the best makes and warranted good.

Spring Goods of every kind daily received.

March 18, 1856. JAMES SMITH.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James W. Greaves. dec'd, are hereby notified to come forward and pay the same. All having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

MARY A. GREAVES. Adm.
Woodville, June 10, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the style and firm of Knox & Jackson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by T. D. Knox, who will be glad to see all of their old customers, and as many more as may give him a call. Those indebted to the late firm will please call on T. D. Knox at the old stand and settle up their old accounts

T. D. KNOX.
W. H JACKSON.

June 10, 1856.

LOST

LAST week in this place a note of Capt George Poiner's for one hundred dollars payable to Thomas Dunbar, with Timothy Hunter as security, payable the first day of January, 1857. All persons are cautioned against trading for said note, as payment has been stopped on the same.

THOMAS DUNBAR.

E. City July 1st, 1856 —tf.
Sentinel copy

FROM FRANCE.

The largest assortment of Counterpanes, all sizes, of entirely new paterns, which will be sold cheap. Prices running from $3,50 to $10. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAMES SMITH,
mh 25 33 Main street Norfolk.

NOTICE.

HAVING at the last Term of Currituck Court, qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Jonathan B. Lindsay, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and close up the same—and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated, or this notice will be given in bar of their recovery.

A. H. LINDSAY, Adm'r.
June 10, 1856—6t

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per an-

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND AM prepared to show the most extensive and desirable stock of

Ready Made Clothing
AND SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

I have ever exhibited. My stock embraces every style and quality of Goods in the Dry GOODS and GROCERY Line. Consisting in part, of the following articles:

Taffeture, Ribbons, Col'd., White Bonnets, Plain White Crape Shawls, Embroidered Col'd M. Delaines, White do., Plain Bereges, Silk do., Berege Robes, Black and White Gingham Black and White Lawn, Printed Jackonets, Organdia, Swiss Robed Lawns, Victoria Lawns, White Swiss Muslin, Jackonet Muslin, Berege Diaper, Br. Holland, White do., Bro. Duck, Blue do., Fine White Do., Plaid Chashmerette, Farmer's Drill Cash Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy English Striped Shirts, Howard Duck, Bro. Drills, Patapsco Osnaburgs, Cotton Sheeting, Linen Sheeting, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Challe De Laines. Plaid Bareges, Figd. Grenadine, Pink DeLains, Plaid Challe, Fancy Stocks, Embroidered Crape Shawls, Lace Mantles, Black Lace Mantles, Plain Lined Parasols, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters of all description.

Persons in want of any of the above articles, or anything in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Ready-Made Clothing line, are respectfully requested to give me a call, as I can sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this section of country.

BENJAMIN T. MILLER.

E. City April 15, 1856.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE proprietor of the Union Street Depot, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with the largest, most beautiful, and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, in his line, ever exhibited in the city of Norfolk; and his intention is to sell them as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Having obtained these goods in person, and knowing the wants of the people, he flatters himself that he can suit them better at the Depot than they can be at any other establishment in the Union. Below we enumerate a few articles of the large assortment of goods that can be found at the Depot:

Toilet Setts, new and beautiful patterns, from $3 50 to $16.

Foot Tubs, Bathing Tubs, Children's Bath Tubs, Hip Baths, Sponge Baths, with and without showers,

Water Coolers, metal and wood,

Waterman's Refrigerators, Water Cans,

Freezers and Tubs, patent and plain,

Basins and Pitchers, Chamber Pails. Ice Picks, Wooden Tubs and Buckets, Wash Boards,

Lemon Squeezers, Butter Prints, Ice Pitchers,

Beefsteak Mallets, Ice Mallets, Bell Dusters,

Cocoa Nut Dippers, Cash Boxes, Glass Drainers,

Preserving Kettles, Perforated Knife Baskets,

Furnaces, Block Tin Tea Kettles,

Tea and Coffee Pots, Patent Self-sealing Cans,

Waiters of various sizes and patterns,

Calendars, Bill Head Cases and Post Boxes, for Counting Rooms and Stores,

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting, done at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and warranted in all cases.

Workmen sent to any part of Virginia or N. Carolina to execute work and it warranted.

Copper work done at the shortest notice. Having two superior workmen, he flatters himself that he can turn out as good a piece of work as any house north or south.

Also, in store, a large lot of Tin Plate, Pig Tin, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Copper, Spelter Solder, &c.

CAMPHENE and ETHERIAL OIL, always to be had cheap by the gallon or barrel.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
House Furnishing, Tin, Copper, and Stove
my 6 Depot, No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that my work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

july 10—tf THOS. J. MINER.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
At Low Prices for Cash!
GEORGE E. L. HYATT,
Nos 444 and 446 Pearl-Street, (near Chatham,)
NEW YORK,

HAS NOW IN STORE, AND IS CONstantly receiving a well assorted stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., to which he invites public attention, believing that an examination of both quality and prices will prove satisfactory to Merchants and to Purchasers generally, who buy for Cash. His stock consists of

RICH VELVET TAPESTRY & BRUSSELS CARPETS, IN NEW DESIGNS;

SUPERIOR ENGLISH & AMERICAN 3-PLY, and ingrain carpets;

Comprising many NEW PATTERNS, made expressly for first-class trade.—Also,—

Twilled and plain VENETIAN HALL and STAIR CARPETS.

OIL-CLOTHS, in widths from 2 to 24 feet. IN various qualities.

Rich Mosaic, Tufted and Common Hearth Rugs and Door-Mats of different sorts.

Table and Piano Covers of Choice Patterns.

4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Plaid and Plain Mattings.

Window Shades of Desirable Styles.

Stair-Coverings, Stair-Rods, and all other articles usually kept in Carpet Stores.

HE IS ALSO AGENT FOR SELLING

Carhart & Nye's Power Loom Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, as well as Barber's Auburn Prison-made Brussels 3-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets and Rugs.

All which will be fairly represented to purchasers and sold at fair prices.

STRAW CUTTERS.

SINCLAIR'S SCREW PROPELLER Straw Cutters, Price $30. Cut Straw, Shucks, Fodder, Oats and all kinds of feed for stock, in the most manner.

Also our new Straw Cutters, with 1 knife very simple, and cuts all kind of food.

Harvey's Raw hide Cutter, Smith's Virginia, do.

Boston cheap " " Daniel's Patent do all for sale at Factory prices.

Wheat and Corn Fans, all sizes and kinds, and prices to suit.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Farmer's Head Quarters,
aug 1 No. 11, Main st., Norfolk, Va.

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL.
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

I, Will am Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856. W. HILL,
Secretary of State.

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused
[L. S.] the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the city of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOMAS BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. [feb 5-6m]

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main street, Norfolk, Va., offer to the city and country trade, the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever before offered in this market.

Believing that the wants of the city and surrounding country, will sustain an establishment conducted on as extensive a scale as those found in the largest cities of the Union, they have been induced greatly to increase their stock, and have, during the last two or three weeks, purchased in the Northern and Eastern markets, (on the very best terms) a large supply of books in every department of literature, together with all foreign and domestic stationery, which they now offer for sale on as good terms as any establishment in the United States, and all together worthy of the patronage of an intelligent community.

They have made arrangements with all the principal publishers of the country, to be supplied with new publications, as soon as issued from the press. They have also obtained the agency of all the leading periodicals published in England and in this country, which they will furnish at the subscription prices.

All foreign books not on hand will be imported to order. V. & G. have connected with their store a very extensive Bookbindery and Blank book Manufactory, and with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Blank Books with punctuality and dispatch, and to bind printed books in the improved style.

Schools, Colleges and Libaries furnished with books on the most liberal terms.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will please examine our stock before going else where.

Norfolk Va., Jan. 15, 1856.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE,
FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR & Co.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
NO. 7 MARKET SQUARE,
Norfolk, Va.

THE Proprietor is happy to inform the merchants and citizens of the old North State, that his store is now open, and he is prepared to execute every order from one Hat to a Case in the most fashionable style, and at the shortest possible notice.

Every arrival from the North will add fresh and the most approved styles of gentlemen's **HATS, CAPS, CANES, BOYS' CAPS, LADIES' FURS, BUFFALO, WOLF, COON, FOX ROBES, DRIVING AND DUCKING GLOVES**, and a full and complete assortment is effected. A call from my old friends and customers is solicited.

R. H. STEVENS,
nov 6 Practical Hatter

FOR RENT.

FOR THE Balance of the year, that desirable mercantile stand on Wide Water Street, lately occupied by Wm. Halsey Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to James W. T. Banks, or

A. H. CURRAN.

E. City, April 8, 1856.—tf.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST RECEIVED a full stock of the above in Red and White, all widths, at the lowest prices.

Also, Striped Carpets and Figured Stair do

Rugs and Door Mats in every variety.

Also floor Oil Cloths, Table do., Druggest very low. Call and see before purchasing these and many others can be found at the Bee Hive.

JAMES SMITH.
March 18, No. 33 Main street Norfolk.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same Testimony!

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE, Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT. DEBILITY.
Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.
Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq. Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his ribs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eye lids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected.—He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility: with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles. HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid, black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED
263 CASES STRAW GOODS.

ANTICIPATING AN EARLY AND LARGE trade I have laid in a very extensive assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS.

My stock is carefully selected of the largest manufactories in the United States and embraces every thing new and desirable, at prices that cannot fail to please. Merchants and the trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere as I am determined to sell at the lowest rates, and on such terms as cannot be surpassed by any first class Wholesale Northern House.

R. H. STEVENS,
Practical Hatter,
Feb. 26 No. 7, Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

SURE CURE:
BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness or loss of Organic Power, Pain in the Loins, Diseases of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, Constitutional Debility, impediments to Marriage and all those horrid affections arising from indiscretions, no matter whether from intemperance, or the use of ardent spirits or other cause.

TO YOUNG MEN,

especially who have become the victims of solitary practices, fatal to what countless numbers of these generous and noble-hearted beings have been consigned to untimely tombs; thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced the Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre.

Those suffering from any of the following melancholy effects, should immediately apply to

DR. JOHNSTON,

Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c., &c., &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirits, Forebodings of Evil, Aversion of Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, etc., are some of the evils produced.

OFFICE—No. 7, South Frederick Street, between Doors from Baltimore St., East side, a few steps. ☞ Be particular in observing name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A CURE WARRANTED OR NO PAY.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of D